

FIRST EDITION

CRIME IN NEW YORK.

Attempted Highway Robbery--A Manager of a Theatre Knocked Down in Broadway.

Yesterday morning about 2 o'clock Mr. Thomas Maguire, well known as one of the managers of the Maguire & Risley Japanese Troupe, was knocked down and an attempt was made to rob him, at the intersection of Broadway and 11th street. It seems that Mr. Maguire, who had the large sum of \$3000 and a very valuable gold watch upon his person, was on his way to his residence, No. 211 Henry street, but to accommodate a friend was making a detour, and was going up Broadway with the intention of going through Astor place to Third avenue, and there taking a car home.

At the corner of Eighth street and Broadway Mr. Maguire and his friend were accosted by two men who spoke to Mr. Maguire, calling him by some common name not his own. The next moment the man who had spoken professed to have discovered that he had made a mistake and begged pardon for it. He then, as an additional remark, asked Mr. Maguire and his friend to take a drink, which proposition being accepted, the party turned to go into the Sinclair House, a few steps distant. The stranger then recollected that the place was closed, and requested the party to accompany him to a gambling house in the vicinity, where the gaming wants would be supplied. This invitation Mr. Maguire declined, and was in the act of resuming his walk when he was knocked down, and the same instant felt a hand attempting to reach his vest breast-pocket.

Mr. Maguire put his hand over his breast, and called "Watch!" at the top of his voice, and his friend grappled with one of the two men who had accosted them. The cries of Maguire were heard by Officer Sidgate, of the Fifteenth Precinct, who started on a run to the scene, and, on arriving, found Maguire surrounded by citizens, and Officer Tompkins, of the Fifteenth Precinct, was in pursuit of one of the men, all trace of whom, however, was lost at Ninth street. Officer Sidgate, who was in the lead, and on arriving at the Station House, the prisoner gave the name of Francis A. Sullivan, and said he was a native of Albany, and a carpenter by occupation.

He denied all knowledge of the attempt to rob Mr. Maguire, and said the man in whose company he was when they met Maguire was unknown to him, and he had never seen him until he met him a few minutes before in a Broadway saloon. Mr. Maguire had lost nothing but his money, and his watch, although reached at all, and his watch, although jerked from his pocket, was safe.

Yesterday afternoon Sullivan was taken before Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, but Mr. Maguire, who had taken an oath that he had any agency in the attempted robbery, was not willing to make a complaint against him, and the prisoner was discharged. N. Y. Times.

More "Black Crook" Developments.

The magistrate was applied to yesterday by Samuel Heibner, florist, at Broadway, for a warrant to arrest the formal crook, against James Fleisen, F. A. Sands, and J. S. Bottom, three young men, of fast habits, who had purchased \$100 worth of bouquets of him. These bouquets were constantly furnished by the complainant, from night to night, since the 1st of June last, and were thrown by the accused to the several female leaders in the Black Crook ballet troupe. When purchasing these floral tributes the young men represented themselves as abundant able to pay for them. The complainant avers, however, that he has since ascertained that they never intended to pay for the flowers, and that their representations regarding wealth and business connections were all false. The magistrate issued the warrant, and directed that they be arrested, and that the case will never appear again, as a settlement was anticipated. N. Y. Times.

BLOODY AFFRAY IN WILLIAMSBURG.

One Man Fatally and Another Severely Stabbed--Explosion of the Homicide.

A bloody affray took place shortly after 8 o'clock last night at the corner of Division avenue and First street, Brooklyn, E. D., between a party of workmen employed in the sugar refinery of Wm. J. Dick & Co., which resulted in the death of one of the parties, and the wounding of another. It appears that Hammond Gross, Lawrence Arhardt, and a man named Weber had a trifling difficulty in the sugar-house during the afternoon, and when they left work last evening they returned to their quarters at the corner of Division avenue and First street. After an angry altercation cries of "Murder! I am stabbed!" were heard to issue from the party. Hammond Gross was seen to fall in the street, Weber staggered up the street, and Arhardt ran to the corner of Division avenue and First street. A physician was immediately sent for, but the wounded man was beyond surgical aid, and expired within an hour. A stab wound was found in the region of the heart. Deceased was a married man, and resided at No. 22 McKibben street. Weber's wound is very severe, but not necessarily fatal. He was taken to his residence, which is also in McKibben street.

The alleged perpetrator of this bloody deed is a single man of more than ordinary physical powers, and is reported to be a man of color, that he will be arrested promptly, as measures were immediately taken to that end by Captain Wagon. The utmost excitement prevailed in the neighborhood of the tragedy up to a late hour last night. Corner Smith has directed Dr. Creamer to hold a post-mortem examination in the case of Gross this morning, and an inquest will be held immediately thereafter. All the men engaged in the sanguinary affray are natives of Germany. N. Y. Herald of 10-day.

THE SUSPICIOUS DEATH IN BUFFALO.

The Victim the Wife of a New York Travelling Agent--Her Husband Still Detained.

BUFFALO, Oct. 3.--The coroner's jury on the body of Mrs. Richard B. Doyle, of whose death and the arrest of her husband on suspicion that she came to her death by the instrumentality of an account appeared in the Herald of yesterday, returned a verdict to-day that the deceased came to her death from spasms. Doyle claims that he is an agent for the house of Browne & Co., of New York. The deceased's husband was his wife, that her maiden name was Mary E. Jaquay, and that they were married by a justice in New York, February last. He is detained to await further developments.

THE YELLOW FEVER.

The Epidemic Diminishing in the Dry Tortugas.

KRY WEST, Oct. 3.--By an arrival from the Dry Tortugas learn that the yellow fever is rapidly diminishing there. It is probable that only a few cases in the hospital, and Lieutenant Zalinski is recovering.

The Cargo of the George Cromwell.

KRY WEST, Oct. 3.--The schooner Sara Bell sailed yesterday for New York with the belated cargo of the steamer George Cromwell.

MRS. LINCOLN AND HER WARDROBE.

A Curious Narrative--The Ingratitude of the Republics and Republicans.

From the N. Y. Herald of 10-day.

A short time since no man was more popular in the United States than Abraham Lincoln, to whom all were willing to pay their homage and express their friendship--to himself in protection, to his family in costly and magnificent presents. This was in the day of power, when the keen scent of the place-hunter told him when to fawn and crawl, to slide himself by any means into office, so that the country might pay him for the losses sustained in obtaining it. Times, however, have changed. Mr. Lincoln is no more. Patronage is no longer in the hands of his family, and the virtues have flown away. Now for one curious sequel.

AN INCOGNITO ARRIVAL AT A HOTEL.

On the 19th of September last a lady, calling herself Mrs. Clarke, accompanied by a colored female servant, arrived at the Union Square Hotel, in this city. Her baggage consisted of two trunks, on the largest of which the name "Mrs. Lincoln, Springfield, Ill.," was visible, though not distinctly legible thereon. The gentleman at the hotel who had known Mrs. Lincoln when she was the first lady in Washington, thought this Mrs. Clarke was not she, although others expressed the opinion that she was one and the same person.

On the 20th of September she was seen at the hotel, and it was ascertained that she was exactly a week, and left on the 26th of September, promising to give directions by letter subsequently as to the disposal of her trunks. Although some in the hotel were certain of the identity of Mrs. Clarke with Mrs. Lincoln, others, and from direct intimacies which occurred, they surmised that Mrs. Clarke was directly connected with the Lincoln family. It very soon became known that the lady was none other than Mrs. Lincoln, who, after leaving the White House, had been in the city, but for a short time, and on her return took rooms at the St. Denis hotel, under the same name as when at the Union.

MRS. LINCOLN'S FURNITURE DIFFICULTIES.

Mrs. Lincoln's visit, so privately, it was ascertained, was made for the purpose of disposing of some of her personal property, as her present income is inadequate to her wants, she being possessed of in all but \$1700 a year, \$300 of which comes from the rent of her old house in Springfield, the remainder being the interest of the \$25,000 which Congress appropriated for her use. It is said that she was in the city, and made an effort to obtain, but which the friends of the dead President succeeded in defeating. The lady, immediately after living in such splendid style, fell embarrassed in endeavoring to support herself and young ones on so small a pittance.

She went to live at a second-class hotel in Chicago, where ultimately she found herself scarcely able to pay her bills. The result was her determination to part with some of her personal effects, and it was for this purpose that she accompanied by her faithful negro servant Lizzie, the only one who left the luxuries of the White House to follow the fortunes of the President's widow, she visited New York city, and very successfully entered into negotiations with a well-known broker on Broadway, to whom she had previously addressed the letters we published yesterday.

THE BROKER ADVANCES MRS. LINCOLN MONEY.

About four days ago Mrs. Lincoln, her son Tad, and the negro attendant, arrived in this city, and put up at the Broadway House, the lady entering her name on the books as Mrs. Morris. She remained within doors, going to no place of amusement or public resort excepting once, when a gentleman having lent her his private carriage, she rode to the park, and was seen driving in the Park. At this time, her wants becoming very pressing, she was obliged to send the following note to her broker:--

Sept. 20, 1867.--Mrs. L. will trouble Mr. Brady to send her one hundred dollars, which she hopes soon to return.

Mr. Brady complied with the request and received the following:--

New York, Oct. 1, 1867.--Received of William H. Brady six hundred dollars.

SURVEYOR WAKEMAN AND MRS. LINCOLN.

Gentlemen interested in the widow of the late President called at various times on some of the Republican office holders, who were partly interested in that party, and all with a view to no purpose. Among others, in compliance with the following letter, Surveyor Wakeman was waited on, and promised two or three times to accede to Mrs. Lincoln's request. Up to the present, it is said, he has not been heard of.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14, 1867.--W. H. Brady, Esq., My Dear Sir--Please call and see Hon. Abram Wakeman, who is connected with the mercantile office which he has held for several years, and from which he has amassed a very large fortune. He is a man of high standing, and his influence is very great. He is a man of high standing, and his influence is very great. He is a man of high standing, and his influence is very great.

DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK UNDAID.

Mrs. Lincoln's appeal to her so-called friends have been made in vain. The men who gave her valuable presents in her hour of success, merely for the estimation in which they held her, have refused to do so. The trial, refuse to relieve her from comparative want. The poor lady by this time has discovered the amount of honor, honesty, or disinterestedness to be found in the place-hunter's heart, and it must have been a very large disappointment when she took her departure yesterday morning from the city in which reside men of wealth, who have derived their riches from her husband's hands and through the instrumentality and influence of herself.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ARTICLES FOR SALE.

As one enters the room where these articles are exhibited, the first that attracts the eye are five elegant camel's hair shawls hanging carelessly in the back of a chair. They are of the finest texture, and were considered the most expensive in the market at the time of their purchase, the largest costing \$1000 in gold, and the others from \$250 to \$500 each. Two white Falmouth shawls lie on the lounge. They are of remarkable fineness and delicate finish, and are valued at \$300 each. On the showcase lies an exquisite and magnificent white point lace shawl which cost \$1000, and near by are five of the same, averaging from \$200 to \$400 each. Seven heavy double point lace shawls included in the list are worth \$4500, and a parasol covered with the richest of thread lace, is valued at \$200. Conspicuous among the articles is a Russian sable cape of the finest and softest fur. It is a very large and cost \$450 in gold, and is accompanied by a sable bag valued accordingly. Thrown upon the furs is a point lace handkerchief of the most delicate texture, worth \$100, and lying in a pile upon a long table are twenty-three dresses, whose entire value is \$10,000. Two elaborately wrought bracelets of the finest gold and uniquely made, are valued at \$800, and in the showcase are displayed some of the richest gems in the world.

An exquisite set of diamonds, comprising a pin and earrings, the stones of rare brilliancy and large size, are exposed for sale. They are valued at \$1500. A single solitary diamond ring, of great brilliancy, is valued at \$1500, and two smaller ones cost \$350 and \$500 respectively. A set of solitary diamond earrings is valued at \$300, and alongside are a watch and chain worth \$1500. It would be too difficult to describe the various trinkets and other articles offered for sale, the value of the whole of which is estimated at close on \$30,000 in gold.

Such is the wardrobe and personal paraphernalia, but strictly excepting, of the important position in society--the wife of a man whose name was known throughout the civilized world, and whose untimely death called forth the sympathy of almost all mankind.

[In THE EVENING TELEGRAPH of yesterday we published the correspondence between Mrs. Lincoln and Mr. Brady in full. The above covers all the additional particulars, collected by a corps of Jenkens, upon the subject. It will be remembered that Mrs. Lincoln denounces only Raymond, Seward, Weed, and Wakeman as ungrateful Republicans. As these men have all left that party, our radical friends may rest easy under the anathemas of Mrs. Lincoln. She says, moreover, that she still loves the Republican party. We do not wish to speak about this sad and disgraceful affair at length, but as leading Democrats have made this exposure for party capital, we feel it a duty to notice it thus far. We happen to know that offers of assistance have been made to Mrs. Lincoln since her return from Europe by prominent Republicans, in a quiet and appropriate way. These tenders she has refused most ungraciously. She is said to be incited to her present course by certain members of the Todd family, who are her relatives. That Mrs. Lincoln is not treating the friends of her late husband justly may be seen in the fact that nearly all the articles offered for sale were presented to her by admirers and partisans of the lamented Lincoln, her husband, as tokens of their love and respect for him.--ED. EVENING TELEGRAPH.]

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS--Judge Pollock.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Smith and Locke, charged with the murder of Charles S. Johnson, is still on trial. The defense are engaged in an endeavor to contradict generally all the allegations of the prosecution. Owen & Galloway, for the prosecution; Cassidy, O'Neill, and Johnson for the defense.

EXHIBIT COURT--Judge Strong.--Myer Herman vs. The Howard Express Company.

An action to recover non-delivery of cigars entrusted to the care of defendants for shipment. Before reported. The defense proved that plaintiff ordered them to return to the defendant, and refused to receive them. Verdict for defendant. The City of Philadelphia vs. Jacob Birney et al. An action to recover for a public highway, which it is alleged the defendants hold under a lease from the city.

The defendant claims that the what is a public highway, and therefore they are not bound to pay for the same, but if it is the defendant's still liable for the use of a public highway. On trial.

THE ENLISTMENT QUESTION.

The Hamilton Case--Decision of Judge Blatchford--The Boy Held to Service Under his Oath of Manhood, &c.

From the N. Y. papers of to-day.

At the opening of Court yesterday morning, Judge Blatchford delivered his opinion in the Hamilton case. He said that the traverse to the return of Gen. Butler, which decreed that the petitioner was to be held to service, was not a proper one, and was regularly sworn on such enlistment, would appear to have been intended to raise the legal question of regularity of the enlistment, but the testimony has been adduced to show that the petitioner was held to service. The recruit was enlisted in Philadelphia, on the 1st of April last, and deserted on April 6, and the petitioner is now brought up on a charge of desertion. The question is, whether the petitioner is bound to be held to service, and if so, under what conditions. The judge held that the petitioner is bound to be held to service, and if so, under what conditions.

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SECOND EDITION

THE LATEST NEWS.

The European Markets To-Day.

Disaster to a Philadelphia Vessel at Sandy Hook.

Legal, Local, and Financial Intelligence.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

FROM EUROPE BY CABLE.

News Report of Markets.

LONDON, Oct. 4.--Noon.--American securities are firmer; Illinois Central, 77; other quotations unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2.--Noon.--The Cotton market is unchanged. The Bankers' Circular reports the sales of the week at 76,000 bales, including 8000 on speculation and 17,000 for export. The stock on hand is 796,000 bales including 224,000 bales of American.

Steamers Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 4.--Noon.--The steamer China, from Boston on the 25th ult., has arrived.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4.--The steamer Helvetia, from New York on the 21st ult., has arrived.

Grist Mill Burned.

PORTLAND, October 4.--A grist mill, and other buildings at Kingfield, Franklin county, were burned on Saturday. Loss, \$10,000. Insurance, \$1500.

Ship News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.--The schooner George Edwards, before reported ashore, has bilged and is full of water. She lies well up on the beach.

Latest Financial News.

[Special to THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BY HANSON'S Independent News Agency.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.--U. S. 6 of 1861, 110 1/2 @ 110; do. 5 of 1861, 108 1/2 @ 108; do. 4 of 1861, 106 1/2 @ 106; do. 3 of 1861, 104 1/2 @ 104; do. 2 of 1861, 102 1/2 @ 102; do. 1 of 1861, 100 1/2 @ 100; do. 1862, 100 @ 100; do. 1863, 100 @ 100; do. 1864, 100 @ 100; do. 1865, 100 @ 100; do. 1866, 100 @ 100; do. 1867, 100 @ 100; do. 1868, 100 @ 100; do. 1869, 100 @ 100; do. 1870, 100 @ 100; do. 1871, 100 @ 100; do. 1872, 100 @ 100; do. 1873, 100 @ 100; do. 1874, 100 @ 100; do. 1875, 100 @ 100; do. 1876, 100 @ 100; do. 1877, 100 @ 100; do. 1878, 100 @ 100; do. 1879, 100 @ 100; do. 1880, 100 @ 100; do. 1881, 100 @ 100; do. 1882, 100 @ 100; do. 1883, 100 @ 100; do. 1884, 100 @ 100; do. 1885, 100 @ 100; do. 1886, 100 @ 100; do. 1887, 100 @ 100; do. 1888, 100 @ 100; do. 1889, 100 @ 100; do. 1890, 100 @ 100; do. 1891, 100 @ 100; do. 1892, 100 @ 100; do. 1893, 100 @ 100; do. 1894, 100 @ 100; do. 1895, 100 @ 100; do. 1896, 100 @ 100; do. 1897, 100 @ 100; do. 1898, 100 @ 100; do. 1899, 100 @ 100; do. 1900, 100 @ 100; do. 1901, 100 @ 100; do. 1902, 100 @ 100; do. 1903, 100 @ 100; do. 1904, 100 @ 100; do. 1905, 100 @ 100; do. 1906, 100 @ 100; do. 1907, 100 @ 100; do. 1908, 100 @ 100; do. 1909, 100 @ 100; do. 1910, 100 @ 100; do. 1911, 100 @ 100; do. 1912, 100 @ 100; do. 1913, 100 @ 100; do. 1914, 100 @ 100; do. 1915, 100 @ 100; do. 1916, 100 @ 100; do. 1917, 100 @ 100; do. 1918, 100 @ 100; do. 1919, 100 @ 100; do. 1920, 100 @ 100; do. 1921, 100 @ 100; do. 1922, 100 @ 100; do. 1923, 100 @ 100; do. 1924, 100 @ 100; do. 1925, 100 @ 100; do. 1926, 100 @ 100; do. 1927, 100 @ 100; do. 1928, 100 @ 100; do. 1929, 100 @ 100; do. 1930, 100 @ 100; do. 1931, 100 @ 100; do. 1932, 100 @ 100; do. 1933, 100 @ 100; do. 1934, 100 @ 100; do. 1935, 100 @ 100; do. 1936, 100 @ 100; do. 1937, 100 @ 100; do. 1938, 100 @ 100; do. 1939, 100 @ 100; do. 1940, 100 @ 100; do. 1941, 100 @ 100; do. 1942, 100 @ 100; do. 1943, 100 @ 100; do. 1944, 100 @ 100; do. 1945, 100 @ 100; do. 1946, 100 @ 100; do. 1947, 100 @ 100; do. 1948, 100 @ 100; do. 1949, 100 @ 100; do. 1950, 100 @ 100; do. 1951, 100 @ 100; do. 1952, 100 @ 100; do. 1953, 100 @ 100; do. 1954, 100 @ 100; do. 1955, 100 @ 100; do. 1956, 100 @ 100; do. 1957, 100 @ 100; do. 1958, 100 @ 100; do. 1959, 100 @ 100; do. 1960, 100 @ 100; do. 1961, 100 @ 100; do. 1962, 100 @ 100; do. 1963, 100 @ 100; do. 1964, 100 @ 100; do. 1965, 100 @ 100; do. 1966, 100 @ 100; do. 1967, 100 @ 100; do. 1968, 100 @ 100; do. 1969, 100 @ 100; do. 1970, 100 @ 100; do. 1971, 100 @ 100; do. 1972, 100 @ 100; do. 1973, 100 @ 100; do. 1974, 100 @ 100; do. 1975, 100 @ 100; do. 1976, 100 @ 100; do. 1977, 100 @ 100; do. 1978, 100 @ 100; do. 1979, 100 @ 100; do. 1980, 100 @ 100; do. 1981, 100 @ 100; do. 1982, 100 @ 100; do. 1983, 100 @ 100; do. 1984, 100 @ 100; do. 1985, 100 @ 100; do. 1986, 100 @ 100; do. 1987, 100 @ 100; do. 1988, 100 @ 100; do. 1989, 100 @ 100; do. 1990, 100 @ 100; do. 1991, 100 @ 100; do. 1992, 100 @ 100; do. 1993, 100 @ 100; do. 1994, 100 @ 100; do. 1995, 100 @ 100; do. 1996, 100 @ 100; do. 1997, 100 @ 100; do. 1998, 100 @ 100; do. 1999, 100 @ 100; do. 2000, 100 @ 100; do. 2001, 100 @ 100; do. 2002, 100 @ 100; do. 2003, 100 @ 100; do. 2004, 100 @ 100; do. 2005, 100 @ 100; do. 2006, 100 @ 100; do. 2007, 100 @ 100; do. 2008, 100 @ 100; do. 2009, 100 @ 100; do. 2010, 100 @ 100; do. 2011, 100 @ 100; do. 2012, 100 @ 100; do. 2013, 100 @ 100; do. 2014, 100 @ 100; do. 2015, 100 @ 100; do. 2016, 100 @ 100; do. 2017, 100 @ 100; do. 2018, 100 @ 100; do. 2019, 100 @ 100; do. 2020, 100 @ 100; do. 2021, 100 @ 100; do. 2022, 100 @ 100; do. 2023, 100 @ 100; do. 2024, 100 @ 100; do. 2025, 100 @ 100; do. 2026, 100 @ 100; do. 2027, 100 @ 100; do. 2028, 100 @ 100; do. 2029, 100 @ 100; do. 2030, 100 @ 100; do. 2031, 100 @ 100; do. 2032, 100 @ 100; do. 2033, 100 @ 100; do. 2034, 100 @ 100; do. 2035, 100 @ 100; do. 2036, 100 @ 100; do. 2037, 100 @ 100; do. 2038, 100 @ 100; do. 2039, 100 @ 100; do. 2040, 100 @ 100; do. 2041, 100 @